

The West Virginian

THE PAPER THAT GOES HOME.
EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SUNDAY
The Fairmont Printing and Publishing Company,
The West Virginian Building, Adams and Quincy Sts.
TELEPHONES—1105, 1106, 1107. All departments
reached through private exchange.
W. J. WIEGEL, General Manager.
JAMES C. HERBERT, SIDNEY W. WRIGHT,
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Member West Virginia Daily Newspaper Ass'n.
DELIVERED BY CARRIER IN FAIRMONT
Postcard statement will be mailed on the first of
each month. Single Copy .05 One Month .80
Three Months 2.30 Six Months 4.30
One Year 8.20
OUTSIDE OF FAIRMONT
By Mail
Cash in Advance
One Month .75 Six Months \$3.50
Three Months 2.00 One Year 6.00
By Carrier
Single copy five cents; one month \$1.00 cash in
advance.
When asking for change in address give old as
well as new address.
Entered at the Postoffice at Fairmont, West Vir-
ginia, as second-class matter.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 14, 1920.

THE AMERICAN'S CREED.
I believe in the United States of Amer-
ica as a government of the people, by
the people, for the people, whose just
powers are derived from the consent
of the governed; a democracy in a repub-
lic, a sovereign Nation of many sovereign
States; a perfect Union, one and insepa-
rable, established upon those principles of freedom, equal-
ity, justice, and humanity for which American patriots
sacrificed their lives and fortunes. I therefore believe it is
my duty to my country to love it; to support its Constitu-
tion; to obey its laws; to respect its flag; and to defend it
against all enemies.

A PROBE FOR MOUNDVILLE.

SOME days ago Thomas Mott Osborn, former super-
intendent of the famous Sing Sing prison in New York
state, where he became internationally famous for his
efforts to introduce self government and other extreme
methods of penal reform, and at present superintendent of
the naval prison at Portsmouth, N. H., made a statement
to the general effect that a Gray Brother, in other words
a former convict, had provided a fund for investigation
and reforms in a number of prisons and penitentiaries
throughout the country where "inhumane conduct" prevails.
Among those mentioned in this connection was the West
Virginia penitentiary at Moundsville.

The statement naturally attracted attention, but it may
be doubted that it made any great number of people any-
where believe that there is anything seriously wrong with
the conduct of the institution at Moundsville. Inhumane
conduct is a pretty elastic term when it is applied to the
management of a penal institution, and the public in recent
years has learned to recognize that when such a charge is
made by a man who sees the matter from the standpoint
of a more or less permanent resident or by one who, like
Osborn, is riding a hobby, it is apt to mean something
akin to a similar charge in a suit for divorce which when
sifted down is found to rest on no more formidable founda-
tion than that the brute of a man curses the cook when
the breakfast bacon is too well crisped.

All will agree, however, that Governor Cornwell was
right in asking the Attorney General to have a Department
of Justice investigation made of the West Virginia peni-
tentiary, but the Governor might just as well have omitted
his personal criticism of Osborn from the letter making
his request. Osborn has been the storm center of a fight
over penal reform theories for some years, and on the sur-
face his record is far from clear, but there has been so
much rotten New York state politics mixed up in it that
it is going it a little strong to say that he was "discredited
before he was placed in government service."

By all means let us have the Department of Justice in-
quiry at Moundsville. Then there will be no need for the
one which the Gray Brother friend of the former Sing Sing
warden is eager to finance, and thus we will keep West
Virginia out of the controversy as to whether Osborn is
a penologist in advance of his time or a sentimental ass
with a predilection for getting mixed up in unsavory rows.

WHO PAYS?

IT cannot be repeated too often that, whatever it does
for individuals, war impoverishes the world. The same
is true of the voluntary limitation of production. And it
is also true of every whim or custom or ambition which
turns production from things of permanent value to those
of only temporary use. Fighting, idling, keeping up with
the style are all costly operations, for which someone has
to pay.

But who pays? Evidently the man who cannot pass the
price along for someone else. And who is he? Over-
seas he is the man on whom defeat has laid the staggering
burden of indemnities, revolution and entire disorganiza-
tion. He is starving so fast that all the world knows it.
Amongst ourselves he may be a man on fixed salary

RUFF STUFF

The federal dry officers estimate
that it will take six years to make
the little old U. S. A. dry.

They expect to be able to hang onto
their jobs that long apparently.

But if they think it is going to take
the country that long to get tired of
drinking the stuff that is wrong out
of a towel or distilled in a coffee pot
they are mistaken.

If they can keep down the manu-
facture of real likker this country
will be on a cold water basis on much
less time than six years.

And a lot of guys who have been
holding down soft snaps simply be-
cause they were immune from the
taste for the juice that jazes will
have to look out.

With nothing on earth to do but to
work some of the tanks are apt to
set some new records.

And to invent a few new wrinkles
in places that have not been lighted
up with creative imagination in a
long time.

Some guy is trying to make a sen-
sation out of the fact that there is a
paid clique at the Chicago opera.

That's a waste of effort.

In the first place the "artists" are
used to being shaken down in that
way. It is a recognized institution in

those cities of Urrup which are sup-
posed to be most wise on the high
brow music game.

And in the second place Chicago if
left to its own devices probably would
not know when to clap, and therefore
would be as miserable at the opera
as the man at a banquet where he
feels sure he is going to be called
upon for a speech.

That's why musical comedy is so
much more popular than good opera.

The audience always knows when
to laugh and what to applaud.

And the comedian who rings in
anything new is always set down as
rotten.

Usually he is.

with large responsibilities and a training too valuable to
throw away and too technical to fit other work. Or he
may be a man who is working for the work's sake, not
for the pay envelope, a judge of the better type, a minister,
a social worker, a teacher, who simply refuses to turn to
better paid employment so long as there is any possible
chance of earning a living in the one he is at.

Or he is a man whose work is done. For years he gave
good service to the world, and he skimped and saved for
a little comfort in his old age. He earned it and he
thought he had secured it. But now the dollars that he
worked for will buy less than half of the work that he
put into them. In his prime he gave full measure, and
he gets half measure in his decline.

Often "he" is a woman, a widow whose scanty means
have been cut in two, a school girl forced by high prices
to earn a few dollars when she ought to play or rest.

These are the people whose lives are sacrificed for the
waste of war, the waste of limited production, the waste
of extravagance. Many of them are those whom a decent
highwayman would spare. But we lay the burden on
them and go on with the dance unshaken.

THE WAR AFTER THE WAR.

THE war at Washington over war decorations goes
merely on, and every day or so is productive of a
new list of casualties. The latest sufferer is General
March, chief of staff, who was brought back from the
front shortly after we got into the great conflict and put
in charge of the management of the entire military situa-
tion, a duty which the public was under the impression he
performed with conspicuous success.

Be that as it may, Representative Gallivan, of Massa-
chusetts, yesterday rose in his place and declared that it is
common talk in the army that "the present chief of staff
and one of his assistants, a colonel whose duty it was to
escort and dine foreign missions here in Washington, have
no space left between their belts and their collars to dis-
play the medals given them as a result of this service."

For some time there have been intimations that the army
was lining up in two camps, the one dominated by March
and the officers who helped him in what might be called
the office management of the American war effort, and
the other by Pershing and the officers who served with him
in the expedition to France, and this Gallivan attack may
be a part of that. Every time a statement that there is
jealousy and a contest for control in the army is made
directly there is a flood of denial, and Gallivan may
not have any interest whatever upon such a situation.
The fact that Gallivan is a Democrat while March is a
Republican will have a tendency to encourage the belief
that he does not have.

However, the whole mess over the medals and awards
in both the army and the navy is making the public tired,
and if it goes much further the officer in either service who
has a good record but is without one of the baubles which
have been handed out so lavishly may consider himself
fortunate.

Representatives of organizations with 20,000,000
members who favor the immediate ratification of the
peace treaty were in Washington yesterday trying to
make it plain to the senators in both political parties
that the country is losing patience over the delays in
the senate. Leaders on both sides of the treaty fight
listened to these men with more than ordinary atten-
tion. And well they may. This is organized opinion
that is making itself felt. Twenty million people who
know what they want and know how to get it, as some
of the organizations' representatives at the national cap-
ital yesterday do, can give an awful wallop when they
want to.

Democrats blame the Republican congress, Republi-
cans blame the president, for 20 cent sugar, and now
comes the National Association of Brokers in Refined
Sugar which blames the Sugar Equalization board.
Herbert Hoover, who probably knows more about it
than any one else and has no axe to grind, says the
high prices grew out of the failure of Mr. Wilson to act
upon the advice of the sugar board to buy the last crop
of Cuban sugar just as the former crops had been
bought and thus keep the sugar situation in the hands
of this country, but no one yet knows how much bad
advice Mr. Wilson had on the subject. Sugar has
always been a hard thing to handle, not only in this
country, but in Europe as well. In this country the
sugar interests have from time to time fooled the Ways
and Means committees of both Republican and Demo-
cratic congresses and agricultural, tariff and political
experts of all grades and conditions. The sugar people
were good while the war lasted, although they succeed-
ed in making money even then, but the man who is
willing to believe that they would be content to play
fair with the public, especially a public that just loves
to be fooled, could be very easily persuaded that the
leopard can change his spots.

Ten dead were piled up in the courtyard of the build-
ing in Berlin which houses the reichstag at the conclu-
sion of a riotous demonstration against the passage of
legislation that is objectionable to working men. The
Germans are taking their lessons in free government
hard, but the chances are that these ten forfeited lives
will do the German people more good than all the sacri-
fices of the war. It is better for the Germans to storm
the doors of their parliament than apathetically take
what it handed down to them as they did in the old
days. In time their government will reach an equilib-
rium, and these dead of the reichstag courtyard will
prevent them from stopping at the old level.

The Indiana legislature has been called in special
session for Friday of this week to act upon the equal
suffrage amendment to the federal constitution. This
suffrage affair is becoming decidedly interesting. Twen-
ty-four or twenty-five states already have ratified it, and
of course all that is needed is 36. The possibility that
all the women of the country will have the right to vote
for president in the elections of this coming fall is be-
coming quite strong and governors who, like Governor
Cornwell, promised to call the legislatures for action
on the amendment if that seemed worth while had
better be doing a little thinking about it.

VIOLA

Camden Van Gilder of near Forks-
burg has moved his family to the
Ames farm here. Mr. Van Gilder will
act as stable boss for the Ames mil-
lery.

W. E. Hawkins spent a few days
last week at Morgantown attending
the farmers meeting which was in ses-
sion there.

Samuel Starnie was on the sick list
a few days last week, but is able to
be out at this writing.

D. O. Goodnight who teaches school
at Worthington was a recent visitor
at this place.

M. F. Brown was calling on E. E.
Harris on Tuesday of last week.
Miss Madie Morley of Winfield was

visiting her sister Mrs. Charles De-
vaunt over Sunday.

Miss Violet Devault of Mt. Harmony
spent Saturday night with Miss Ruth
Harris.

Mr. and Mrs. D. N. Snider of Fair-
mont was visiting the family of J. N.
Prickett over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hawkins of
Norwood spent Saturday and Sunday
with the former's parents Mr. and
Mrs. W. E. Hawkins.

Leonard Curry was visiting his
daughter Mrs. Joseph Gabbard in Mo-
nongalia county Sunday.

Glenn Hawkins of Winfield is the
new mail carrier on route 8. Mr. Haw-
kins will be doing a good car-
rier.

Several of our people are attending
the revival meeting which is in pro-
gress at Meadowdale conducted by Rev.
Bragg.

SPECIAL PURPOSE ACCOUNTS

There's a child, perhaps, you wish to send to col-
lege; a home you mean to buy, a trip you want to
take—and there's a safe and easy way to gain your
desires.

Open a Special Account with us. Deposit a lit-
tle weekly or monthly. Soon with the interest we
allow the amount required will be ready for your
purpose.

Let us show you how.

THE PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK
Capital \$200,000.00

Georgette Blouses
in White and Flesh
Slightly Soiled
HALF-PRICE

Courtneys' Store
Honest Values 108-110 Main St.

The Showing of
New Spring Styles
Will be of
Interest to Many

JANUARY CLEARANCE

Embracing All of This Winter's Garments

Coats, Suits, Dresses

At A Straight Reduction of
ONE HALF OFF
Our Former Incomparably
Moderate Prices

BUT FOR
Two Days Only
Friday and Saturday

WITHOUT RESERVATIONS

And Prices In This Sale

Are the lowest at which apparel of
Known High Quality may be purchas-
ed for the Elimination of Profits and
the Absolute Disregard of Real Value
goes toward making

COURTNEYS' VALUES
INCOMPARABLE AT

1 1/2 ONE HALF 1 1/2
2 PRICE 2

January Sale of

FURS

AT

HALF PRICE

Some of the choicest furs of our col-
lection remain to take part in this final
disposal.

Comfort for the remainder of this
winter and for many winters to come
can be obtained at little cost through
this Special Sale of Furs.

For Two Days

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

You have the chance to prove that buy-
ing opportunities are Greatest At

COURTNEYS'

EDITORIAL:

Yes! Washington cut down that
dear little cherry tree and although
it was the wrong thing to do he con-
fessed the "crime."

We're cutting down prices here
but it is the RIGHT thing to do.

The knife has the keen sharpness of a razor—
the cuts are deep—the Bargain tree bears
economic fruit. Back of the hand that wields the
knife is vigorous action and back of that good
goods. This store never juggles with words.
"Cut Prices" mean absolute and large reductions
from the original moderate prices.



Dresses for Street
Afternoon and Even-
ing Wear ARE ALL
INCLUDED.



January Sale of

HATS

AT

HALF PRICE

Embracing All Our Smart Winter
Millinery

Unquestionably—this is the time to
buy a new hat for yourself or daughter,
for it is hard to tell just when such an
opportunity will again present itself, as
this SPECIAL SALE OF HATS.

For Two Days

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

the opportunity is offered you to prove
beyond doubt that the HALF PRICE
Mark means Greater Savings at

COURTNEYS'

Buy Thoughtfully

In This Sale — we not only give you
all our profit, but take an actual loss
—in exchange for which we ask

CASH.

Therefore: There can not be
Charges — Approvals — Exchanges
—Refunds — Credits or Returns

Please Buy With This In Mind
On Friday and Saturday!

Truthful Advertising

Courtneys' Store

Dependable Merchandise